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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/838,644	04/19/2001	Takeo Inagaki	450100-03172	9209	
20999 75	590 10/18/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG			CHANG, KENT WU		
745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		v	2675	<del> </del>	
				DATE MAILED: 10/18/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/838,644	INAGAKI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kent Chang	2675				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
<ul> <li>1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 March 2005.</li> <li>2a) ⊠ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.</li> <li>3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</li> </ul>						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 5-9,14 and 15 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 5-9,14 and 15 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplished any accomplished may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/15/05.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Information Disclosure Statement

1. The references listed in the Information Disclosure Statement submitted 8/15/05 have been considered by the examiner (see attached PTO-1449).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary.

  Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor

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and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 5-9 and 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dunton et al (US Patent No. 6,690,357) in view of Levine et al (US Patent No. 5,214,414).

Consider claims 5, 6, 8, 9. Dunton teaches an information processing apparatus for performing a predetermined process in response to an inputted command, comprising: movement direction or trail recognizing means for, based on an image obtained by photographing a recognition subject by image pickup means, recognizing a movement direction or trail of said recognition subject and generating said command corresponding to the movement direction or trail of said recognition subject recognized (see column 3 line 48 to column 5 line 29, note that the device of Dunton determines the direction and rate of movement based on the images obtained by photographing a recognition subject by image pickup means). In other words, Dunton teaches a transformation unit for transforming the movement trail recognized by the movement trail recognizing unit to correspond with the recognizable movement direction since the device controls the cursor's moving trail to correspond to the detected moving trail of the user's hand.

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Dunton is silent in displaying a predetermined recognizable movement direction image picture in advance for making a user visualize the recognizable movement direction.

However, Levine teaches to display a predetermined recognizable movement direction image picture in advance for making a user visualize the recognizable movement direction (the extrapolated future locations of the cursor, see Fig.1). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to display a predetermined recognizable movement direction image picture in advance as taught by Levine in the device of Dunton so as to improve the visibility of a cursor as suggested by Levine.

Consider claim 7. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use any type of animated images or images with any color to vivify the cursor movement in the user interface.

Consider claims 14 and 15. Dunton teaches to use an on screen display to guide the user through the learning process. It would have been obvious for one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use any animated images, including a graphical representation traveling in a reverse direction thereof in order to represent a standby state before the control means sense the input direction, in guiding the user since it could enable the user to see the current operating state of the system. Such a method can provide a user-friendly system and merely depends on the application being used and the tasks that the user is performing.

# Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 5-9 and 14-15 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kent Chang whose telephone number is 571-272-7667. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sumati Lefkowitz, can be reached at 571-272-3638.

# Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

#### or faxed to:

#### 571-273-8300

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to the Customer Service Window, now located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from atent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information

the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Kent Chang Primary Examiner Art Unit 2675

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